



August 2006 Archeology E-Gram

NPS Archeologist and Historian Win National Cultural Resource Award—Work at Shenandoah and Mesa Verde NPs Recognized

The work of Larry V. Nordby, Research Archeologist Emeritus at Mesa Verde NP and Reed Engle, Chief, Cultural Resources at Shenandoah NP, has been recognized with the 2005 Appleman-Judd-Lewis Award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management. David M. Verhey, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife and Parks made the award and remarks at the ceremony. He noted that the Department and the Service were "...proud to recognize Larry's and Reed's skill, knowledge, professionalism, vision, and unwavering commitment to public service with this year's Appleman-Judd-Lewis Award. Because of their work, we know more about ancient civilizations in the southwest and have found engaging ways to invite the public to explore a little history with their hiking trails. Larry and Reed personify the qualities that inspire all of us to do our jobs better so we can preserve these places unsurpassed natural beauty and authentic history."

Engle has been the driving force in expanding the focus of Shenandoah NP beyond natural resources to appreciate and embrace the significance of the park's cultural resources and changing how those resources are treated, managed, and shared with the public. Nordby was instrumental in establishing a program to manage and protect more than 4,700 archeological sites at Mesa Verde NP. The award was presented in a ceremony in Washington DC on 17 August. The award was established in 1970. It is named for three well-respected, long-time NPS employees: historian Roy E. Appleman, historical architect Henry A. Judd, and curator Ralph H. Lewis. Recipients receive an engraved crystal bowl award and \$2,500.

Archeologist Jeff Burton Honored

The Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) honored Manzanar NHS archeologist Jeff Burton with a special recognition award at the JACL's 39th Biennial National Convention, held in Chandler, Arizona, this past June. With 113 chapters located in 23 states, the JACL is the oldest and largest Asian American civil and human rights organization in the United States. The award recognizes Burton and his wife, Mary Farrell, for their work in civil rights as an extension of their efforts in preserving and interpreting the cultural resources associated with the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II. Burton began working on the archeology of Japanese American internment sites at Manzanar NHS in 1993. There, he recorded not only features and artifacts associated with the relocation center, but also Native American, ranching, and farming sites that predated World War II. In 1999, Burton documented the structures, features, and artifacts remaining at other sites related to the Japanese American relocation. Over 10,000 copies of the resulting report, "Confinement and Ethnicity: An Overview of Japanese American Relocation Sites," were distributed by the National Park Service; it is now available on the internet (www.cr.nps.gov/history/online books/anthropology74) and an updated version has been published by the University of Washington Press. The report is regularly referred to in any discussion regarding the internment. Burton has also done archeological work at Minidoka Internment National Monument, prepared a National Historic Landmark (NHL) nomination for the Tule Lake Segregation Center, and co-authored the NHL theme study "Japanese Americans in World War II." Burton's work has incorporated a diversity of voices and stories, helped define

the long-term management of the internment sites, enhanced the public's direct involvement in the planning process, and facilitated NPS efforts to reach out to diverse groups in the telling of these complex and controversial histories. After nearly 20 years at the Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Burton transferred to Manzanar NHS earlier this year, although he continues to be based in Tucson.

USFS and NPS explore becoming PIT partners

The USFS Passport in Time (PIT) has been a popular volunteer program in the Forest Service for over 17 years. In an effort to expand opportunities for the public to volunteer in historic preservation, the FS is exploring ways to engage other federal agencies in the program. PIT began as a way to meet public demand for meaningful involvement in historic preservation and to coordinate volunteer efforts in cultural resource stewardship. Today, PIT is much more. Volunteers do, indeed, accomplish much needed work on historic properties but perhaps the biggest benefit of PIT is that the volunteers become knowledgeable and vocal advocates of historic preservation.

Presidio launches California History and Archaeology Education Program

The Shaw Fund has awarded a \$107,000 grant to the Presidio Trust and the University of California, Berkeley (UC, Berkeley) to support the launch of the Presidio Archaeology Education Program, a unique hands-on program to educate students from San Francisco schools about the military, colonial, and pre-colonial history of California.

Set in the Presidio of San Francisco, the aim of the program is to engage students in the rich history, archeology and natural heritage of the state. The program will emphasize programs for fourth grade students, when they typically study California history. "The Presidio archeology program captured our imaginations," said Alec Shaw, a principal of the Shaw Fund. "There is so much history here, right in San Francisco's back yard. This program is an excellent way for young students to participate directly in the adventure of archeological excavation, and in the process discover California history first hand."

Presidio Trust archeologists have been working to uncover the foundations of the original Spanish El Presidio, one of the two oldest buildings in San Francisco. Trust archeologists are collaborating with researchers and K-12 experts from UC Berkeley to design and direct the program. This partnership between the Presidio Trust, the Shaw Fund, and UC Berkeley ensures that the Archaeology Education Program has a sustainable future." The generous grant from the Shaw Fund served as the catalyst for the University to match the grant in kind with teaching and administrative resources," said Michael Ashley, the coordinator for the UC Berkeley program.

The Presidio reflects more than 200 years of military history under three flags. From March 28, 1776, when Spain's Lieutenant Colonel Juan Bautista de Anza erected a cross on the Punta del Cantil Blanco on the Golden Gate, until October 1, 1994, when the U.S. Sixth Army left and the Presidio became a national park, the Presidio of San Francisco was a military post with local, regional, continental and global connections. Before the arrival of Europeans in 1769, the indigenous Ohlone people seasonally occupied villages in what is now the San Francisco peninsula and gathered shellfish along the Presidio's bay shore. The Presidio has been a national historic landmark since 1962, and is one of the largest historic preservation projects now underway in the nation.

In collaboration with educational, nonprofit and governmental organizations, the Shaw Fund supports hands-on education for K-12 students in the San Francisco area. The Fund provides

early stage funding, business development and programming support, with the aim of catalyzing the participation of other funders and strategic partners to create long-term sustainable programs.

The University of California at Berkeley has been a long standing partner with the Presidio in key research, public outreach and educational programs. The current project team is coordinated by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, in cooperation with the Archaeological Research Facility, the Department of Anthropology, the Interactive University Project and the Multimedia Authoring Center for Teaching in Anthropology (MACTiA).

For more information on the Presidio or the Presidio Trust, please visit: www.presidio.gov

Projects in Parks: Archeology at the U.S. Armory, Harpers Ferry NHP

The Harpers Ferry NHP Archeology Program is currently in the second year of a three-year long study of the historical U.S. Armory Grounds. The Armory at Harpers Ferry is a site of the first order of significance, and has associations with nationally important historical figures, such as George Washington, Meriwether Lewis, Robert E. Lee, and John Brown. Harpers Ferry's role in supplying munitions is equally important to the history of the United States. For nearly 65 years, between 1799 and 1861, factories at Harpers Ferry made the nation's weapons. During the time of its operation, weapons manufacturing at Harpers Ferry Armory evolved from a craft-oriented process to a system of mass production of interchangeable parts. This archeological investigation provides a tremendous opportunity to learn about 19th century manufacturing in general, and arms production in particular.

NPS employees who can access the NPS intranet can learn more about this project by going to **Projects in Parks** < http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670 on InsideNPS.

"Projects in Parks" is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that serves to inform others of interesting archeology-related projects in a national park. Past reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* webpage, accessed through the Archeology homepage, on InsideNPS.

Archeology E-Gram, distributed via e-mail on a regular basis, includes announcements about news, new publications, training opportunities, national and regional meetings, and other important goings-on related to public archeology in the National Park Service and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward Archeology E-Grams to colleagues and relevant mailing lists and new subscribers are accepted. Past issues of the Archeology E-Gram are available on the Archeology E-Gram webpage, accessed through the Archeology homepage, on InsideNPS. Contact Karen Mudar, Archeology Program, NPS, at (202) 354-2103, karen_mudar@nps.gov to contribute news items, stories for "Projects in Parks," and to subscribe.